1. The Sepoy Rebellion was caused by the British requiring the sepoys, or Indian troops who served in the british army, to use weapons that were against their religion. The cartridges that the sepoys used in their rifles were greased with pork fat. In the Hindu religion, pork is sacred, while Muslims are forbidden to touch pork. Hindus and Muslims alike were outraged by this as well as a new law that required them to fight overseas. Protests and fighting broke out throughout the country which ended in the British crushing the rebels. Political changes that resulted included the British government taking over India as a colony in 1858 and Queen Victoria took the title of Empress of India. The British also set up their own civil services to rule the colony.
2. Some positive effects of British rule included improved transportation, communication, and health care methods throughout the country. More opportunities for education came with the British rule, as Indians could receive a higher level education through new schools and universities. Some negative effects included Indian people being unable to get government jobs. Indians often lost their territory to the British who also outlawed many Hindu practices which created greater resentment against foreign rule.
3. The Indian National Congress wanted Indians to have better government jobs and wanted to have a more active role in running the country. Opposingly, the Muslim league wanted to promote loyalty to British gov & advance the political interests of Muslims. The different goals of each organization led to tension and division among them.